# RULE 63 (37 C.F.R. 1.63) DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR PATENT APPLICATION IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that my residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name, and I believe I am the original, first and joint inventor of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled **DISTRIBUTED SWITCH MEMORY ARCHITECTURE**, the specification of which is attached hereto, bearing Attorney Docket #10521/239324.

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above. I acknowledge the duty to disclose all information known to me to be material to patentability as defined in 37 C.F.R. 1.56.

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

And I hereby appoint Pillsbury Madison & Sutro LLP, Intellectual Property Group, 1100 New York Avenue, N.W., Ninth Floor, East Tower, Washington, D.C. 20005-3918, telephone number (202) 861-3000 (to whom all communications are to be directed), and the below-named persons (of the same address) individually and collectively my attorneys to prosecute this application and to transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith and with the resulting patent, and I hereby authorize them to delete names/numbers below of persons no longer with their firm and to act and rely on instructions from and communicate directly with the person/assignee/attorney/firm/ organization who/which first sends/sent this case to them and by whom/which I hereby declare that I have consented after full disclosure to be represented unless/until I instruct the above Firm and/or a below attorney in writing to the contrary.

Paul N. Koku Raymond F. I G. Lloyd Kni Carl G. Love Edgar H. Mar William K. W	Lippitt 175 ght 176 187 tin 205 Vest, Jr. 220	David W. Brinks Donald J. Bird Peter W. Gowde Jale S. Lazar Paul E. White, Ji	man 20817 25323 25872 28872 2. 32011	Kendrew H. Colton Michelle N. Lester G. Paul Edgell Lynn E. Eccleston Timothy J. Klima David A. Jakopin	30368 32331 24238 35861 34852 32995	Stephen C. Glazier Paul F. McQuade Ruth N. Morduch Richard H. Zaitlen Roger R. Wise	31361 31542 31044 27248 31204
Nam	ntor's Signatui e: Visveswar	e	28458	Mark G. Paulson	30793 Date:	No. 1-1 98	_
Post Citiz 2. Inve Nam Resi	Office Addressenship: USA  ntor's Signatus  e: Sanjay Sh  dence: Fremo	e Jangy Man arma hang ont, California	ma	· ·		1/1/98	
3. Inve Nam Resi Post	enship: India ntor's Signatur e: Amalkirar dence: Fremo Office Addres	e Bommireddy ont, California ss: 34193 Finnigan T	Redely	nont, California 94539		11/1/98	_
4. Inve Nam Resi		e Divisit Ve	Fremont, Cal		Date:	11 1.9.8	_

Citizenship: USA

# Rul 56(a) & (b) = 37 C.F.R. 1.56(a) & (b) PATENT AND TRADEMARK CASES - RULES OF PRACTICE DUTY OF DISCLOSURE

(a) ...Each individual associated with the filing and prosecution of a patent application has a duty of candor and good faith in dealing with the [Patent and Trademark] Offic, which includes a duty to disclose to the Offic all information known to that individual to be material to patentability...(b) information is material to patentability when it is not cumulative and (1) It also establishes by itself, or in combination with other information, a prima facience case of unpatentability of a claim or (2) refutes, or is inconsistent with, a position the applicant takes in: (i) Opposing an argument of unpatentability relied on by the Office, or (ii) Asserting an argument of patentability

#### PATENT LAWS 35 U.S.C.

## §102. Conditions for patentability; novelty and loss of right to patent

A p rson shall be entitled to a patent unless--

- (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent or
- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of the application for patent in the United States, or
- (c) he has abandoned the invention, or
- (d) the invention was first patented or caused to be patented, or was the subject of an inventor's certificate, by the applicant or his legal representatives or assigns in a foreign country prior to the date of the application for patent in this country on an application for patent or inventor's certificate filed more than twelve months\* before the filing of the application in the United States, or
- (e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United Stat s before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or
- (f) h did not himself invent the subject matter sought to be patented, or
- (g) before the applicant's invention thereof the invention was made in this country by another who had not abandoned, suppressed, or concealed it. In determining priority of invention there shall be considered not only the respective dates of conception and reduction to practice of the invention, but also the reasonable diligence of one who was first to conceive and last to reduce to practice, from a time prior to conception by the other.

### §103. Condition for patentability; non-obvious subject matter

A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made. Subject matter developed by another person, which qualified as prior art only under subsection (f) or (g) of section 102 of this title, shall not preclude patentability under this section where the subject matter and the claimed invention were, at the time the invention was made, owned by the same person or subject to an obligation of assignment to the same person

<sup>\*</sup> Six months for Design Applications (35 U.S.C. 172).